

Mass.: DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS
39th
1951 Annual Report

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THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Department of Industrial Accidents
18 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts

April 15, 1954

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

The Department of Industrial Accidents has the honor to transmit its thirty-ninth annual report.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

Eugene H. Giroux, Chairman
Paul A. D'Agostino
Hugh J. Golden, Jr.
Thomas W. Bowe
Elias J. Kolofolias
Mary F. Hicks
Charles J. Skladzien
Anthony D. Pompeo
Michael DeMarco

Edward P. Doyle, Secretary

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THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT
of the
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

The Department of Industrial Accidents presents herewith its thirty-ninth annual report. This report contains the facts and figures, in summarized form, which comprise the Department's experience in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law (General Laws, Chapter 152) for the year January 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951.

In the year ending December 31, 1951, the reported injuries totalled 279,548, of which 62,012, or 22.2 per cent, were tabulatable injuries. In 1950 the reported injuries totalled 256,808, of which 56,866 were tabulatable injuries, being 22.1 per cent of the total in that year.

The severity of injuries, as measured by the plan for weighting time loss due to injuries, shows an increase of 1,188,053 days as compared with 1950.

A synopsis of the subjects covered in the current report follows:

The Thirty-Ninth Year of the Law. This chapter covers in condensed form the number of tabulatable injuries; total reported injuries; aggregate time lost; a condensed statement of combined payments by insurance companies and self-insured employers operating under the Act, and various governmental units; extent of incapacity in certain cases; and dependency, in brief, in fatal cases.

Summary of Accident Experience. This chapter explains the various tables found in the Appendix, with a brief analysis of each, and should be referred to for an understanding of the tables used.

Maximum Payment Cases. This chapter contains a brief review of the non-fatal cases in which the maximum amount of compensation payable under ss. 34 and 35, or either, has been made, and of those in which permanent total disability compensation is being continued under s. 34A.

Dependency in Fatal Cases not Insured under the Act. This chapter deals with particular reference to the condition of dependents in fatal cases where the injured employees were not insured under the provisions of the law. The statements represent an analysis based on Table XII in the Appendix of this report.

Medical Division. This chapter contains a brief summary of the work of this division with some statistical data for the past year.

THE THIRTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE ACT

There were 279,548 reports of injury filed with the Department of Industrial Accidents for the year January 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951, as compared with 256,808 in 1950. Of these 62,012 (5,146 more than in 1950) were tabulatable injuries (injuries causing the loss of at least one day or one shift, usually 8 hours), including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. Death resulted in 263 of these cases, 37 involved permanent total disability, 1,869 permanent partial disability, and 59,843 temporary total disability.

The reports from insurance companies, self-insured employers, and the various governmental units show that the payments made and to be made on account of injuries occurring in this period total \$33,284,855.56 (\$4,770,635.71 more than in 1950) and are classified as follows: medical, \$10,377,425.51; fatal, \$2,080,685.10; non-fatal compensation (including payments made to dependents in these cases under s. 35A of the Workmen's Compensation Act), \$20,683,871.90, and other statutory payments \$142,873.05.

The weighted time loss charged to all injuries is 5,598,072 days, distributed as follows: deaths, 28.2 per cent; permanent total disability, 3.9 per cent; permanent partial disability, 30.6 per cent; and temporary total disability, 37.3 per cent.

There were 263 fatal cases, which, for this tabulation, were considered as coming within the meaning of the law. This is an increase of 28 cases as compared with the year 1950. Total dependency was involved in 230 cases, 413 persons being so dependent; partial dependency was involved in 4 cases, 4 persons being so dependent; and there was no dependency in 29 cases. There were 5 non-insured fatal cases this year.

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE

TABLE I. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND
CASES INSURED, SELF-INSURED, AND NOT-INSURED

| <u>Total Tabulatable Injuries, By Status of Employer</u> | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Status of Employer</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent of Total</u> |
| Insured | 57,103 | 92.08 |
| Self-Insured | 4,889 | 7.88 |
| Not-Insured | <u>20</u> | <u>.04</u> |
| Totals | 62,012 | 100.00 |

The percentages for the above classifications for the year 1950 were: insured cases 91.85 per cent; self-insured 8.10 per cent; and not-insured .05 per cent.

TABLE II, INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE ACT

This table was compiled from figures furnished the Board, upon its request, under section 63 of the Act, by insurance companies and self-insured employers licensed under the Act, and from the boards, commissions and departments of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and counties, cities, towns, and districts which have accepted the provisions of the Act.

During the year ending December 31, 1951, a total payment of \$33,284,855.56 was reported, the average cost per case being \$177.67 as compared with \$168.36 in 1950. The governmental units which come under the Act reported a payment of \$1,187,703.59 to laborers, workmen and mechanics, and to their dependents, and to the dependents of fatally injured employees, as compared with \$1,159,222.81 in 1950; insurers paid \$29,152,361.83 as compared with \$25,565,227.90 in 1950; and self-insurers paid \$2,944,790.14 as compared with \$1,789,769.14 in 1950.

It should be noted that a number of political subdivisions insure directly with private carriers in lieu of accepting statutes enabling payment directly by such subdivisions.

Payments Made and Outstanding

| <u>Type of Payment</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| Medical, for all cases | \$ 10,377,425.51 | 31.2 |
| Fatal dependency compensation | 2,080,685.10 | 6.3 |
| Non-fatal disability compensation (including s.35A payments) | 20,683,871.90 | 62.1 |
| Other statutory payments | <u>142,873.05</u> | <u>0.4</u> |
| Totals | \$ 33,284,855.56 | 100.0 |

Based on the payments made and estimated outstanding and the cases to which they apply, the average cost per case for the several groups is as follows:

Average Cost Per Specified Case

| <u>Type of Payment</u> | <u>No. of Cases</u> | <u>Average Cost</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Medical, for all cases | 187,339 | \$ 55.39 |
| Fatal dependency compensation | 181 | 11,495.49 |
| Non-fatal disability compensation (including s.35A payments) | 40,231 | 514.12 |
| Other statutory payments | 217 | 658.40 |

TABLE II. Payments Made and Outstanding Under the Act, Filed by Insurance Companies, Self-Insured Employers, and the Various Governmental Units, on Injuries Reported for the Year January 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951.

PAYMENTS BY NON-FATAL, FATAL AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

NON-FATAL CASES

| | | |
|--|---------|------------------------|
| Number of employees requiring medical service only..... | 146,891 | |
| Medical payments made..... | | \$2,214,162.14 |
| Medical payments outstanding..... | | 193,766.05 |
| | | <u>\$2,407,928.19</u> |
| Number of employees requiring medical services only who received treatment under "contract medical"..... | 223,840 | |
| Number of employees receiving compensation and treatment under "contract medical"..... | 1,447 | |
| Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including Ch.152, s.35A payments..... | | \$ 342,133.21 |
| Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including Ch.152, s.35A payments..... | | 103,931.10 |
| | | <u>\$ 446,064.31</u> |
| Number of employees receiving both medical services and compensation..... | 38,784 | |
| Medical payments made..... | | \$4,589,952.17 |
| Medical payments outstanding..... | | 3,313,556.82 |
| | | <u>\$7,903,508.99</u> |
| Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including payments under Ch.152, s.35A..... | | \$8,268,690.59 |
| Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including Ch.152, s.35A payments..... | | 11,969,117.00 |
| | | <u>\$20,237,807.59</u> |
| Number of cases requiring neither payment of compensation nor medical..... | 37,418 | |

FATAL CASES

| | | |
|---|-----|-------------------|
| Number of fatal cases with total dependents.... | 173 | |
| Compensation payments made..... | | \$ 178,556.10 |
| Compensation payments outstanding..... | | 1,441,532.00 |
| Compensation payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | | <u>445,497.00</u> |
| | | \$2,065,585.10 |
| Medical payments made..... | | \$ 18,753.42 |
| Medical payments outstanding..... | | 8,563.41 |
| Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | | <u>23,765.00</u> |
| | | \$ 51,081.83 |
| Number of fatal cases with partial dependents... | 8 | |
| Compensation payments made..... | | \$ 1,240.00 |
| Compensation payments outstanding..... | | 4,260.00 |
| Compensation payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | | <u>9,600.00</u> |
| | | \$ 15,100.00 |
| Medical payments made..... | | \$ 15.00 |
| Medical payments outstanding..... | | 0.00 |
| Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | | <u>1,250.00</u> |
| | | \$ 1,265.00 |
| Number of fatal cases with no dependents..... | 36 | |
| Medical payments made..... | | \$ 3,301.50 |
| Medical payments outstanding..... | | 2,275.00 |
| Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | | <u>8,065.00</u> |
| | | \$ 13,641.50 |

OTHER STATUTORY PAYMENTS

Ch.152, s.33

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Payments made..... | \$ 25,892.05 |
| Payments outstanding..... | 9,031.00 |
| Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | <u>19,300.00</u> |
| | \$ 54,223.05 |

Ch.152, s.65

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Payments made..... | \$ 3,500.00 |
| Payments outstanding..... | 2,000.00 |
| Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | 8,000.00 |
| | <u>\$ 13,500.00</u> |

Ch.152, s.65N

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Payments made..... | \$ 37,250.00 |
| Payments outstanding..... | 12,900.00 |
| Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | 25,000.00 |
| | <u>\$ 75,150.00</u> |

PAYMENTS BY MEDICAL, COMPENSATION AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

Total Number of Cases

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Number of fatal cases reported..... | 217 |
| Number of non-fatal cases reported.... | <u>448,380</u> |
| | 448,597 |

Medical Payments

Fatal Medical Payments

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Payments made..... | \$ 22,069.92 |
| Payments outstanding..... | 10,838.41 |
| Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | 33,080.00 |
| | <u>\$ 65,988.33</u> |

Non-Fatal Medical Payments

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Payments made..... | \$6,804,114.31 |
| Payments outstanding..... | 3,507,322.87 |
| | <u>\$10,311,437.18</u> |

Fatal and Non-Fatal Medical Payments Combined

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Payments made..... | \$6,826,184.23 |
| Payments outstanding..... | 3,518,161.28 |
| Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | 33,080.00 |
| | <u>\$10,377,425.51</u> |

Compensation Payments

Fatal Compensation Payments

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Payments made..... | \$ 179,796.10 |
| Payments outstanding..... | 1,445,792.00 |
| Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | 455,097.00 |
| | <u>\$ 2,080,685.10</u> |

Non-Fatal Compensation Payments

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Payments made, including Ch.152, s.35A payments | \$ 8,610,823.80 |
| Payments outstanding, including Ch.152, s.35A payments..... | 12,073,048.10 |
| | <u>\$20,683,871.90</u> |

Fatal and Non-Fatal Compensation Payments

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| <u>Combined</u> | |
| Payments made..... | \$ 8,790,619.90 |
| Payments outstanding..... | 13,518,840.10 |
| Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | 455,097.00 |
| | <u>\$22,764,557.00</u> |

Other Statutory Payments

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Payments made..... | \$ 66,642.05 |
| Payments outstanding..... | 23,931.00 |
| Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | 52,300.00 |
| | <u>\$ 142,873.05</u> |

MEDICAL, COMPENSATION AND OTHER STATUTORY PAYMENTS
COMBINED

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Total payments made..... | \$15,683,446.18 |
| Total payments outstanding..... | 17,060,932.38 |
| Total payments outstanding in questioned liability cases..... | 540,477.00 |
| | <u>\$33,284,855.56</u> |

TABLE III, FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY

This table indicates the number of deaths, permanent total disabilities, permanent partial disabilities, and temporary total disabilities.

In permanent total disabilities, the element of judgment based on experience must enter into classifying a part of the data. In rating injuries of this nature, the general principle by which severity is to be measured is based on economic loss to the community and on the loss of wages to the employee. Permanent total disability applies to every injury which permanently incapacitates the workman from performing any work continuously in a gainful occupation. The element of judgment must enter into the classification of the data because the statistics must be compiled before we can determine definitely whether an injured employee is ever going to be able to perform work again.

Permanent partial disabilities are all injuries less than permanent total which result in the loss of any member of the body or part thereof, or in the permanent impairment of any function, as included in the specific injury table.

Temporary total disabilities are those in which no permanent partial disability is involved.

Extent of Total Tabulatable Injuries

| <u>Extent of Disability</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Deaths | 263 | 0.43 |
| Permanent total disabilities | 37 | 0.06 |
| Permanent partial disabilities | 1,869 | 3.01 |
| Temporary total disabilities | 59,843 | 96.50 |
| Totals | 62,012 | 100.00 |

The following table is a summary of the duration of disability in all cases in this classification:

Duration of Temporary Total Disabilities

| <u>Disability Period</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 to 3 days | 11,863 | 19.8 |
| 4 to 7 days | 11,704 | 19.6 |
| 1 to 2 weeks | 10,068 | 16.8 |
| 2 to 3 weeks | 6,231 | 10.4 |
| 3 to 4 weeks | 3,794 | 6.3 |
| 4 to 8 weeks | 8,002 | 13.4 |
| 8 to 13 weeks | 3,869 | 6.5 |
| 13 to 26 weeks | 2,266 | 3.8 |
| 26 to 52 weeks | 1,252 | 2.1 |
| Over 1 year | 794 | 1.3 |
| Totals | 59,843 | 100.0 |

It should be noted that in 23,567 or 39.4 per cent of the temporary total disability cases, the employee was not incapacitated for a period of more than seven days.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries and Extent of Disability
Including Percentage Distribution

| Industry | Disabilities | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | Totals | | Deaths | | Permanent Total | | Permanent Partial | | Temporary Total | |
| | Num- ber | Per Cent | Num- ber | Per Cent | Num- ber | Per Cent | Num- ber | Per Cent | Num- ber | Per Cent |
| Trade | 10,709 | 17.3 | 37 | 14.1 | 7 | 19.0 | 156 | 8.3 | 10,509 | 17.6 |
| Iron and steel | 7,937 | 12.8 | 29 | 11.0 | 2 | 5.4 | 394 | 21.1 | 7,512 | 12.6 |
| Building trades | 6,583 | 10.6 | 38 | 14.4 | 5 | 13.5 | 211 | 11.3 | 6,329 | 10.6 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,188 | 10.0 | 25 | 9.5 | 5 | 13.5 | 234 | 12.5 | 5,924 | 9.9 |
| Domestic | 4,323 | 7.0 | 17 | 6.5 | 3 | 8.1 | 82 | 4.4 | 4,221 | 7.1 |
| Textiles | 3,711 | 6.0 | 10 | 3.8 | 4 | 10.8 | 138 | 7.4 | 3,559 | 5.9 |
| Transportation, road, etc | 3,619 | 5.9 | 24 | 9.1 | 3 | 8.1 | 79 | 4.2 | 3,513 | 5.9 |
| Food | 2,619 | 4.2 | 9 | 3.4 | - | - | 73 | 3.9 | 2,537 | 4.2 |
| Professional service | 2,414 | 3.9 | 9 | 3.4 | 3 | 8.1 | 46 | 2.5 | 2,356 | 3.9 |
| Leather | 2,379 | 3.8 | 7 | 2.7 | 1 | 2.7 | 73 | 3.9 | 2,298 | 3.8 |
| Paper | 2,100 | 3.4 | 5 | 1.9 | 1 | 2.7 | 63 | 3.4 | 2,031 | 3.4 |
| Express, trucking | 2,061 | 3.3 | 17 | 6.5 | 1 | 2.7 | 41 | 2.2 | 2,002 | 3.3 |
| Lumber | 1,543 | 2.5 | 5 | 1.9 | - | - | 114 | 6.1 | 1,424 | 2.4 |
| Clothing | 1,000 | 1.6 | 2 | 0.8 | - | - | 21 | 1.1 | 977 | 1.6 |
| Agriculture | 918 | 1.5 | 9 | 3.4 | - | - | 20 | 1.1 | 889 | 1.5 |
| Printing & bookbinding | 811 | 1.3 | 2 | 0.8 | 1 | 2.7 | 15 | 0.8 | 793 | 1.3 |
| Metals | 759 | 1.2 | 4 | 1.5 | 1 | 2.7 | 50 | 2.7 | 704 | 1.2 |
| Clay, glass, stone | 615 | 1.0 | 5 | 1.9 | - | - | 23 | 1.2 | 587 | 1.0 |
| Chemicals | 557 | 0.9 | 3 | 1.1 | - | - | 14 | 0.7 | 540 | 0.9 |
| Liquors | 523 | 0.8 | 3 | 1.1 | - | - | 8 | 0.4 | 512 | 0.9 |
| Others in transportation | 209 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.4 | - | - | 4 | 0.2 | 204 | 0.3 |
| Water transportation | 190 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.4 | - | - | 4 | 0.2 | 185 | 0.3 |
| Telephone & telegraph | 95 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 95 | 0.2 |
| Air transportation | 78 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0.1 | 77 | 0.1 |
| Extractions of minerals | 71 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.3 | 65 | 0.1 |
| Totals | 62,012 | 100.0 | 263 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 | 1,869 | 100.0 | 59,843 | 100.0 |

An analysis of the preceding table shows that:

Deaths: "Building Trades" had the highest number of deaths, 38 or 14.4 per cent; followed by "Trade" with 37, of 14.1 per cent; "Iron and steel" with 29, or 11 per cent; and the rest as shown. Last year "Building trades" also had the highest, with 35, or 15 per cent.

Permanent Total Disabilities: There were 37 permanent total disability injuries, classified as follows: "Trade" had 7; "Building trades" and "Miscellaneous" each had 5; "Textiles" had 4; "Domestic", "Transportation, roads, etc.", and "Professional service" each had 3; "Iron and steel" had 2; and "Leather", "Paper", "Express, trucking", "Printing and bookbinding", and "Metals" each had 1.

Permanent Partial Disabilities: "Iron and Steel" had the highest frequency with 394 cases, or 21.1 per cent; followed by "Miscellaneous" with 234 cases, or 12.5 per cent; and "Building trades" with 211 cases, or 11.3 per cent.

Temporary Total Disabilities: The frequency order of this group occurred as printed.

TABLE IV, SEVERITY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY

This table aims to give a measure of the severity of injuries according to the actual and weighted time loss, the unit of time loss being the unit least given to fluctuating.

The weighting of the temporary total disabilities and permanent partial disabilities is most easily determined by using as the bases of measurement the actual number of days lost as a result of injuries. Previous to July 1, 1937, the permanent partial disabilities were weighted by using for each case an aliquot part of six thousand days proportionate to the degree of disability resulting from the particular bodily impairment.

Under the plan for weighting the other types of injuries, the following principles were used:

For each death and permanent total disability, a weight of six thousand days was employed as representing the average working life expectancy. This was determined by the accident experience of several states and some practical modifications based on committee judgment.

Severity of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries
and Extent of Disability

| Industries | Totals | Deaths | Disabilities | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Per- manent Total | Per- manent Partial | Tem- porary Total |
| Building trades | 845,051 | 228,001 | 30,000 | 307,519 | 279,531 |
| Trade | 770,256 | 222,000 | 42,000 | 186,570 | 319,686 |
| Iron and steel | 646,456 | 174,000 | 12,000 | 238,431 | 222,025 |
| Miscellaneous | 538,298 | 150,000 | 30,000 | 162,307 | 195,991 |
| Domestic & personal serv. | 406,342 | 102,000 | 18,000 | 118,338 | 168,004 |
| Transportation, road, etc. | 399,523 | 144,000 | 18,000 | 124,478 | 113,045 |
| Textiles | 346,360 | 60,000 | 24,000 | 111,318 | 151,042 |
| Professional service | 261,414 | 54,000 | 18,000 | 99,023 | 90,391 |
| Express companies | 236,176 | 102,000 | 6,000 | 53,277 | 74,899 |
| Food | 203,842 | 54,000 | - | 59,686 | 90,156 |
| Leather | 174,212 | 42,000 | 6,000 | 43,431 | 82,781 |
| Lumber | 118,513 | 30,000 | - | 49,028 | 39,485 |
| Paper | 115,345 | 30,000 | 6,000 | 17,127 | 62,218 |
| Agriculture | 102,754 | 54,000 | - | 19,011 | 29,743 |
| Metals | 72,610 | 24,000 | 6,000 | 21,995 | 20,615 |
| Clay, glass, stone | 71,464 | 30,000 | - | 19,323 | 22,141 |
| Clothing | 67,044 | 12,000 | - | 19,942 | 35,102 |
| Chemicals | 54,269 | 18,000 | - | 15,634 | 20,635 |
| Printing & bookbinding | 53,625 | 12,000 | 6,000 | 10,188 | 25,437 |
| Liquors | 51,335 | 18,000 | - | 15,248 | 18,087 |
| Minerals | 24,055 | 6,000 | - | 15,000 | 3,055 |
| Water transportation | 17,018 | 6,000 | - | 967 | 10,051 |
| Others in transportation | 16,549 | 6,000 | - | 3,637 | 6,912 |
| Telephone & telegraph | 3,628 | - | - | - | 3,628 |
| Air transportation | 1,933 | - | - | - | 1,933 |
| Totals | 5,598,072 | 1,578,001 | 222,000 | 1,711,478 | 2,086,593 |

The following table indicates that under the weighted system used, deaths cover 28.2 per cent of the total time loss, although only 263 out of a total of 62,012 cases were fatal.

Distributed Severity of Injuries

| <u>Extent of Disability</u> | <u>Days Lost</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Deaths | 1,578,001 | 28.2 |
| Permanent total disabilities | 222,000 | 3.9 |
| Permanent partial disabilities | 1,711,478 | 30.6 |
| Temporary total disabilities | 2,086,593 | 37.3 |
| Totals | 5,598,072 | 100.0 |

The following table shows the percentage distribution of days and the average days lost per case, by industries.

Percentage Distribution of Lost Days and Average Days Per Case,
by Industries

| <u>Industries</u> | <u>Per Cent of Total</u> | <u>Average Days Per Case</u> |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Building trades | 15.1 | 128 |
| Trade | 13.8 | 72 |
| Iron and steel | 11.5 | 81 |
| Miscellaneous | 9.6 | 87 |
| Domestic and personal service | 7.3 | 94 |
| Transportation, road, etc. | 7.1 | 110 |
| Textiles | 6.2 | 93 |
| Professional service | 4.7 | 108 |
| Express companies | 4.2 | 114 |
| Food | 3.6 | 78 |
| Leather | 3.1 | 73 |
| Lumber | 2.1 | 77 |
| Paper | 2.1 | 55 |
| Agriculture | 1.8 | 112 |
| Metals | 1.3 | 96 |
| Clay, glass, stone | 1.3 | 116 |
| Clothing | 1.2 | 67 |
| Chemicals | 1.0 | 97 |
| Printing and bookbinding | 1.0 | 66 |
| Liquors | 0.9 | 98 |
| Minerals | 0.4 | 339 |
| Water transportation | 0.3 | 90 |
| Others in transportation | 0.3 | 79 |
| Telephone and telegraph | 0.1 | 38 |
| Air Transportation | 0.- | 25 |
| | 100.0 | 90 |

- * Less than one-tenth of one per cent

A study of the above table indicates that the industry "Minerals" contained the injuries which were of the most severe character, the average days lost per case being 339. This industry had a total of 71 cases with a time loss of 24,055 days. Out of these one was a fatal case which carried a weighted time loss of 6,000 days.

The average days lost per case for all industries combined was 90 days.

TABLE V. SEX AND AGE OF INJURED IN TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES

Sex of Injured The following table indicates that from a total of 62,012 cases, 52,372 or 84.5 per cent occurred among males and 9,640 or 15.5 per cent occurred among females.

Extent of Disability, by Sex

| <u>Extent of Disability</u> | <u>Males</u> | | <u>Females</u> | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>Number</u> <u>of Cases</u> | <u>Per</u> <u>Cent</u> | <u>Number</u> <u>of Cases</u> | <u>Per</u> <u>Cent</u> |
| Deaths | 254 | 0.5 | 9 | 0.1 |
| Permanent total disabilities | 30 | 0.1 | 7 | 0.1 |
| Permanent partial disabilities | 1,630 | 3.1 | 239 | 2.5 |
| Temporary total disabilities | 50,458 | 96.3 | 9,385 | 97.3 |
| Totals | 52,372 | 100.0 | 9,640 | 100.0 |

An analysis of the above table shows that males sustained 96.6 per cent of the fatal injuries, and that 0.5 per cent of the total injuries to them were fatal. The fatal injuries to women were one-tenth of one per cent of the total sustained by them.

There were 7 permanent total disability injury cases to women this year, as compared with 6 in 1950.

Age The age experience for all years is considered by compressing the number by year intervals into groups sufficient for general explanation.

Distribution of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Age Periods

| <u>Age Periods (Years)</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 14 and under | 46 | 0.1 |
| 15 | 110 | 0.2 |
| 16 | 606 | 1.0 |
| 17 | 951 | 1.5 |
| 18 | 1,367 | 2.2 |
| 19 | 1,313 | 2.1 |
| 20 to 24 inclusive | 6,474 | 10.4 |
| 25 to 29 " | 7,936 | 12.8 |
| 30 to 34 " | 7,491 | 12.1 |
| 35 to 39 " | 7,459 | 12.0 |
| 40 to 44 " | 6,661 | 10.8 |
| 45 to 49 " | 5,870 | 9.5 |
| 50 to 54 " | 5,266 | 8.5 |
| 55 to 59 " | 4,610 | 7.4 |
| 60 to 64 " | 3,422 | 5.5 |
| 65 and over | 2,430 | 3.9 |
| Totals | 62,012 | 100.0 |

No comment on the above table seems necessary except to state that the ages from 14 to 20 are given for the benefit of those interested in minors.

TABLE VI, TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND WAGE GROUPS

No attempt is made in the following table to give the distribution by industries as table VI in the Appendix contains this information.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

| <u>Wage Groups</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent of Total</u> | <u>Cumulative Per Cent</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Under \$10.00 | 118 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| \$10.00 to \$11.99 | 125 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| \$12.00 to \$13.99 | 157 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| \$14.00 to \$15.99 | 196 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| \$16.00 to \$17.99 | 148 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| \$18.00 to \$19.99 | 252 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| \$20.00 to \$21.99 | 330 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| \$22.00 to \$23.99 | 286 | 0.5 | 2.6 |
| \$24.00 to \$25.99 | 551 | 0.9 | 3.5 |
| \$26.00 to \$27.99 | 634 | 1.0 | 4.5 |
| \$28.00 to \$29.99 | 846 | 1.4 | 5.9 |
| \$30.00 to \$31.99 | 1,913 | 3.1 | 9.0 |
| \$32.00 to \$33.99 | 1,415 | 2.3 | 11.3 |
| \$34.00 to \$35.99 | 1,906 | 3.1 | 14.4 |
| \$36.00 to \$37.99 | 1,543 | 2.5 | 16.9 |
| \$38.00 to \$39.99 | 1,554 | 2.5 | 19.4 |
| \$40.00 to \$41.99 | 2,735 | 4.4 | 23.8 |
| \$42.00 to \$43.99 | 1,764 | 2.8 | 26.6 |
| \$44.00 to \$45.99 | 2,975 | 4.8 | 31.4 |
| \$46.00 to \$47.99 | 2,161 | 3.5 | 34.9 |
| \$48.00 to \$49.99 | 2,376 | 3.8 | 38.7 |
| \$50.00 to \$51.99 | 3,693 | 6.0 | 44.7 |
| \$52.00 to \$53.99 | 2,370 | 3.8 | 48.5 |
| \$54.00 to \$55.99 | 2,847 | 4.6 | 53.1 |
| \$56.00 to \$57.99 | 2,310 | 3.7 | 56.8 |
| \$58.00 and over | 26,807 | 43.2 | 100.0 |
| Totals | 62,012 | 100.0 | |

The following table, in class intervals of \$5.00 is given for the purpose of breaking down the group "\$58.00 and over".

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

| <u>Wage Groups</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent of Total</u> | <u>Cumulative Per Cent</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Under \$10.00 | 118 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| \$10.00 to \$14.99 | 339 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| \$15.00 to \$19.99 | 539 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| \$20.00 to \$24.99 | 840 | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| \$25.00 to \$29.99 | 1,807 | 2.9 | 5.9 |
| \$30.00 to \$34.99 | 4,152 | 6.7 | 12.6 |
| \$35.00 to \$39.99 | 4,179 | 6.7 | 19.3 |
| \$40.00 to \$44.99 | 5,679 | 9.2 | 28.5 |
| \$45.00 to \$49.99 | 6,332 | 10.2 | 38.7 |
| \$50.00 to \$54.99 | 7,282 | 11.7 | 50.4 |
| \$55.00 to \$59.99 | 6,039 | 9.7 | 60.1 |
| \$60.00 to \$64.99 | 6,179 | 10.0 | 70.1 |
| \$65.00 to \$69.99 | 4,487 | 7.2 | 77.3 |
| \$70.00 to \$74.99 | 3,969 | 6.4 | 83.7 |
| \$75.00 to \$79.99 | 2,638 | 4.2 | 87.9 |
| \$80.00 to \$84.99 | 2,053 | 3.3 | 91.2 |
| \$85.00 to \$89.99 | 1,336 | 2.2 | 93.4 |
| \$90.00 to \$94.99 | 1,046 | 1.7 | 95.1 |
| \$95.00 to \$99.99 | 779 | 1.3 | 96.4 |
| \$100.00 to \$104.99 | 779 | 1.3 | 97.7 |
| \$105.00 to \$109.99 | 363 | 0.6 | 98.3 |
| \$110.00 to \$114.99 | 327 | 0.5 | 98.8 |
| \$115.00 to \$119.99 | 184 | 0.3 | 99.1 |
| \$120.00 to \$124.99 | 137 | 0.2 | 99.3 |
| \$125.00 to \$129.99 | 123 | 0.2 | 99.5 |
| \$130.00 and over | 306 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Totals | 62,012 | 100.0 | |

The maximum weekly compensation rate of \$30.00 would be payable on wages of \$45.00 a week and over.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries under Certain
Compensation Rates, by Wages

| <u>Wage Groups</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent of Total</u> | <u>Compensation Rate</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| \$ 0.00 to \$17.99 | 744 | 1.2 | Equal to wages * |
| \$18.00 to \$27.00 | 1,735 | 2.8 | \$18.00 |
| \$27.01 to \$44.99 | 15,174 | 24.5 | 2/3 of wages |
| \$45.00 and over | <u>44,359</u> | <u>71.5</u> | <u>\$30.00</u> |
| Totals | 62,012 | 100.0 | |

* The compensation rate is equal to the average weekly wage but not less than ten dollars where the number of normal working hours of the injured employee in a week are fifteen or more.

TABLE VII, LOCATION OF INJURY, BY NATURE OF INJURY

The following table shows the distribution of injuries by location of injury:

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location of Injury

| <u>Location of Injury</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Upper extremities | 20,922 | 33.7 |
| Trunk | 17,534 | 28.3 |
| Lower extremities | 15,821 | 25.5 |
| Head | 4,118 | 6.6 |
| Face and neck | 1,851 | 3.0 |
| Body | 1,766 | 2.9 |
| Totals | 62,012 | 100.0 |

It will be observed that out of 62,012 injuries, 20,922 or 33.7 per cent affected the upper extremities.

From the medical aspect in particular, and for information in general, the following table, which shows the number of tabulatable injuries by location and nature of injury, will prove of interest.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries,
by Location and Nature of Injury

| <u>Nature of Injury</u> | <u>Head</u> | <u>Face and Neck</u> | <u>Trunk</u> | <u>Upper Extrem- ities</u> | <u>Lower Extrem- ities</u> | <u>Body</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Sprains and strains | 16 | 158 | 14,192 | 3,213 | 4,319 | 28 | 21,926 |
| Bruises, contusions, abrasions | 1,523 | 324 | 1,545 | 3,364 | 5,274 | 292 | 12,322 |
| Cuts, punctures, lacera- tions | 1,015 | 479 | 104 | 7,335 | 1,761 | 13 | 10,707 |
| Fractures | 83 | 122 | 863 | 2,220 | 2,689 | 4 | 5,981 |
| All other | 587 | 118 | 669 | 1,372 | 1,123 | 694 | 4,563 |
| Burns and scalds | 420 | 319 | 80 | 1,081 | 487 | 58 | 2,445 |
| Occupational | 33 | 299 | 11 | 991 | 58 | 635 | 2,027 |
| Amputations or total loss of use | 64 | - | - | 1,006 | 46 | - | 1,116 |
| Concussions | 363 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 366 |
| Dislocations | - | - | 59 | 146 | 45 | - | 250 |
| Loss of bodily function | - | - | 3 | 118 | 11 | 1 | 133 |
| Disfigurement | 1 | 32 | 5 | 76 | 8 | 5 | 127 |
| Shocks, electrical | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | 36 |
| Partial loss of use | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | 13 |
| Totals | 4,118 | 1,851 | 17,534 | 20,922 | 15,821 | 1,766 | 62,012 |

TABLE VIII, LOCATION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY

This table shows the tabulatable injuries by nature of injury and duration of disability, including the percentage distribution. The location of injury is not given in this analysis.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Nature of Injury and Extent of Disability, including Percentage Distribution

| Nature of Injury | Totals | Per Cent | Deaths | Disabilities | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Permanent Total | Permanent Partial | Temporary Total |
| Sprains and strains | 21,926 | 35.3 | 15 | 1 | 216 | 21,694 |
| Bruises, contusions, abrasions | 12,322 | 19.9 | 7 | - | 12 | 12,303 |
| Cuts, punctures, lacerations | 10,707 | 17.3 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 10,688 |
| Fractures | 5,981 | 9.6 | 62 | 14 | 110 | 5,795 |
| All other | 4,563 | 7.4 | 118 | 10 | 54 | 4,381 |
| Burns and scalds | 2,445 | 3.9 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 2,426 |
| Occupational | 2,027 | 3.3 | 33 | 3 | 51 | 1,940 |
| Amputations or total loss of use | 1,116 | 1.8 | 2 | 2 | 1,112 | - |
| Concussions | 366 | 0.6 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 348 |
| Dislocations | 250 | 0.4 | - | 1 | 8 | 241 |
| Loss of bodily function | 133 | 0.2 | - | - | 133 | - |
| Disfigurement | 127 | 0.2 | - | - | 127 | - |
| Shocks, electrical | 36 | 0.1 | 9 | - | - | 27 |
| Partial loss of use | 13 | 0.-' | - | - | 13 | - |
| Totals | 62,012 | 100.0 | 263 | 37 | 1,869 | 59,843 |

-' Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE IX, INFECTION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY

Infection, by Nature of Injury and Extent of Disability

| <u>Nature of Injury</u> | <u>Totals</u> | <u>Deaths</u> | <u>Permanent Partial Disabilities</u> | <u>Temporary Total Disabilities</u> |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---|---|
| Cuts, punctures, lacerations | 1,209 | - | - | 1,209 |
| Abrasions, contusions, bruises | 697 | 3 | 3 | 691 |
| All other | 252 | 3 | 3 | 246 |
| Burns and scalds | 90 | - | 2 | 88 |
| Fractures | 9 | - | 1 | 8 |
| Spreins and strains | 8 | - | 1 | 7 |
| Amputations or loss of use | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| Loss of bodily function | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Totals | 2,270 | 6 | 15 | 2,249 |

According to the above table 2,270 cases of infection ensued from injuries. This is 3.6 per cent of the total tabulatable injuries. One out of every 27 cases resulted in an infection.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL TABULATABLE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, JANUARY 1, 1951 TO DECEMBER 31, 1951

(F STANDS FOR FATAL; PT STANDS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY; PP FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY; AND TT FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY)

| INDUSTRY | TOTALS | | | | ALL OTHER | | | ANTHRAX | DERMA-TITIS | | ECZEMA | LEAD POISON | | POISON IVY | TUBERCULOSIS | | | | GAS | | | BENZOL POISON | CARBON MONOXIDE | | TOTAL CASES |
|-----------------------|--------|----|----|------|-----------|----|-----|---------|-------------|------|--------|-------------|----|------------|--------------|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|---------------|-----------------|----|-------------|
| | F | PT | PP | TT | F | PP | TT | | PP | TT | | PP | TT | | F | PT | PP | TT | F | PP | TT | | F | TT | |
| MISCELLANEOUS..... | 9 | 2 | 6 | 268 | 1 | 1 | 12 | - | - | 204 | - | - | 5 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 6 | - | 20 | - | - | - | 285 |
| IRON AND STEEL..... | 8 | - | 17 | 259 | 1 | - | 13 | - | - | 190 | 1 | - | 3 | 9 | 7 | - | 17 | 18 | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | 284 |
| TRADE..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 165 | 1 | - | 16 | - | - | 101 | - | - | 2 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 15 | - | 1 | - | 170 |
| LEATHER..... | 3 | - | 1 | 161 | 1 | - | 9 | 7 | 1 | 140 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 165 |
| TRANSPORTATION, ROAD. | - | - | 1 | 160 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 18 | - | - | 2 | 119 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | 5 | 161 |
| TEXTILES..... | - | - | - | 146 | - | - | 6 | 3 | - | 119 | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | 146 |
| DOMESTIC SERVICE..... | - | - | 3 | 135 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 114 | - | - | 3 | 11 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 138 |
| BUILDING..... | 1 | - | 2 | 116 | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | 30 | - | - | 3 | 56 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 19 | - | - | 2 | 119 |
| PROFESSIONAL SERVICE. | 2 | - | 12 | 85 | - | - | 11 | - | - | 40 | 2 | - | - | 7 | 2 | - | 12 | 21 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 99 |
| FOOD..... | - | - | - | 97 | - | - | 24 | - | - | 59 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 1 | 97 |
| CHEMICALS..... | - | - | 2 | 79 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 66 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 81 |
| AGRICULTURE..... | - | - | - | 72 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 18 | - | - | - | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 72 |
| METALS..... | 3 | - | 1 | 35 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 19 | - | - | 5 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 39 |
| CLOTHING..... | 1 | - | 1 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 36 |
| LUMBER..... | - | - | - | 36 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 27 | 1 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 36 |
| PAPER..... | - | - | - | 35 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 24 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 35 |
| PRINTING AND BOOK- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BINDING..... | - | - | - | 18 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 |
| CLAY, GLASS, STONE... | 1 | - | 3 | 10 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 14 |
| EXPRESS COMPANIES.... | 1 | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| LIQUORS..... | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 10 |
| MINERALS..... | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| WATER TRANSPORTATION. | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| TELEPHONE AND TELE- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GRAPH..... | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| OTHER PERSONS IN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRANSPORTATION.... | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| AIR TRANSPORTATION... | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| TOTALS | 33 | 3 | 51 | 1940 | 5 | 2 | 130 | 10 | 3 | 1240 | 5 | 1 | 25 | 327 | 18 | 3 | 43 | 51 | 8 | 2 | 140 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 2027 |

THIS YEAR "MISCELLANEOUS" HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES, 285 OR 14.1 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES, AND "DERMATITIS" WAS THE CAUSE OF INJURY IN 204 OF THESE CASES.

THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE HAVING THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES WAS "DERMATITIS" WITH 1243 CASES OR 61.3 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, AND INDICATES THAT "DERMATITIS" CONTAINED THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CASES.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY,
JANUARY 1, 1951 TO DECEMBER 31, 1951.

| INDUSTRY | TOTAL | | | ALL OTHER | | | ANTHRAX | | DERMATITIS | | | ECZEMA | | LEAD POISON | | | POISON IVY | | TUBERCULOSIS | | | GAS | | | BENZOL POISON | | CARBON MONOXIDE | | TOTAL CASES | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------|------|-----------|-----|------|---------|------|------------|-----|------|--------|-----|-------------|----|-----|------------|-----|--------------|------|----|-----|------|---|---------------|------|-----------------|------|-------------|-----|----|
| | 1 | 8 | 183 | 1 | 8 | 183 | 8 | 183 | 1 | 8 | 183 | 1 | 8 | 183 | 1 | 8 | 183 | 1 | 8 | 183 | 1 | 8 | 183 | 1 | 8 | 183 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TO | TO |
| By Days | 7 | 182 | OVER | 7 | 182 | OVER | 182 | OVER | 7 | 182 | OVER | 7 | 182 | OVER | 7 | 182 | OVER | 7 | 182 | OVER | 7 | 182 | OVER | 7 | 182 | OVER | 7 | 182 | OVER | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS..... | 75 | 180 | 13 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | 41 | 153 | 10 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 14 | - | - | 1 | 17 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 268 | |
| IRON AND STEEL..... | 83 | 160 | 16 | 7 | 6 | - | - | - | 55 | 125 | 10 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | 4 | 5 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 259 | |
| TRADE..... | 68 | 89 | 8 | 9 | 7 | - | - | - | 29 | 64 | 8 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 19 | 12 | - | - | - | 10 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 165 | |
| LEATHER..... | 39 | 114 | 8 | 3 | 6 | - | 7 | - | 34 | 99 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 161 | |
| TRANSPORTATION, ROAD... | 87 | 68 | 5 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 7 | 8 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 69 | 50 | - | - | - | 7 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | 160 | |
| TEXTILES..... | 37 | 94 | 15 | 3 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 26 | 80 | 13 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 146 | |
| DOMESTIC SERVICE..... | 27 | 96 | 12 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 17 | 85 | 12 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 6 | 5 | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 135 | |
| BUILDING..... | 50 | 59 | 7 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | 7 | 21 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 27 | - | - | 1 | 8 | 8 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 116 | |
| FOOD..... | 43 | 49 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 1 | - | - | 20 | 35 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 9 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 97 | |
| PROFESSIONAL SERVICE... | 11 | 49 | 25 | - | 10 | 1 | - | - | 5 | 28 | 7 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | - | 4 | 17 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 85 | |
| CHEMICALS..... | 15 | 61 | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 13 | 51 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 79 | |
| AGRICULTURE..... | 42 | 30 | - | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | 19 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 72 | |
| LUMBER..... | 10 | 24 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 6 | 19 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | |
| METALS..... | 10 | 25 | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | 4 | 15 | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | |
| PAPER..... | 6 | 26 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 19 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | |
| CLOTHING..... | 10 | 23 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 10 | 20 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 34 |
| PRINTING AND BOOKS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BINDING..... | 6 | 11 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 6 | 9 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | |
| EXPRESS COMPANIES..... | 1 | 9 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 11 | |
| CLAY, GLASS, STONE..... | 3 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | |
| LIQUORS..... | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| WATER TRANSPORTATION... | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| TELEPHONE AND TELE- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GRAPH..... | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| MINERALS..... | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| OTHER PERSONS IN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TRANSPORTATION..... | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| AIR TRANSPORTATION..... | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| TOTALS | 623 | 1190 | 127 | 57 | 71 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 294 | 862 | 84 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 173 | 154 | 2 | 20 | 29 | 86 | 46 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 1940 | | | |

TABLE X, CAUSES OF INJURIES, BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY

This table presents the accident experience with such detail as resources permit, showing by detailed causes the relative extent of different types of injuries due to assigned causes. The table also shows the weighted severity of injuries, based on time loss.

For each cause enumerated, the following information is given:

| Number of Tabulatable injuries: | Days lost due to: |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Total cases | Total cases |
| Deaths | Deaths |
| Permanent total disabilities | Permanent total disabilities |
| Permanent partial disabilities | Permanent partial disabilities |
| Temporary total disabilities | Temporary total disabilities |
| 7 days and under | 7 days and under |
| 1 to 2 weeks | 1 to 2 weeks |
| 2 to 3 weeks | 2 to 3 weeks |
| Over 3 weeks | Over 3 weeks |

Condensed information of the detailed table follows:

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Cause of Injury and Extent of Disability

| Cause of Injury | Totals | Deaths | Disabilities | | |
|---|--------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Permanent Total | Permanent Partial | Temporary Total |
| Handling of objects | 22,173 | 49 | 9 | 358 | 21,757 |
| Falls of persons | 11,550 | 47 | 13 | 181 | 11,309 |
| Machinery | 6,281 | 23 | 4 | 962 | 5,292 |
| Stepping on or striking against objects | 5,027 | 3 | 2 | 36 | 4,986 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,893 | 45 | 2 | 40 | 3,806 |
| Vehicles | 2,836 | 34 | 1 | 67 | 2,734 |
| Falling objects not handled by employee | 2,811 | 11 | 1 | 44 | 2,755 |
| Hand tools | 2,631 | 1 | - | 76 | 2,554 |
| Explosions | 2,614 | 17 | 2 | 51 | 2,544 |
| Occupational diseases | 2,027 | 33 | 3 | 51 | 1,940 |
| Animals | 169 | -- | - | 3 | 166 |
| Totals | 62,012 | 263 | 37 | 1,869 | 59,843 |

The above table, in condensed form, shows for each printed cause group the total number of injuries and the distribution by extent of the resulting disability.

Distribution of Causes, by Per Cent

| Cause of Injury | Totals | Deaths | Disabilities | | |
|---|--------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Permanent Total | Permanent Partial | Temporary Total |
| Handling of objects | 35.8 | 18.6 | 24.3 | 19.2 | 36.4 |
| Falls of persons | 18.6 | 17.9 | 35.2 | 9.7 | 18.9 |
| Machinery | 10.1 | 8.7 | 10.8 | 51.5 | 8.8 |
| Stepping on or striking against objects | 8.1 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 8.3 |
| Miscellaneous | 6.3 | 17.1 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 6.4 |
| Vehicles | 4.6 | 12.9 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.6 |
| Falling objects not handled by employee | 4.5 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 4.6 |
| Hand tools | 4.2 | 0.4 | - | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Explosions | 4.2 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 4.2 |
| Occupational diseases | 3.3 | 12.6 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| Animals | 0.3 | - | - | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Totals | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

The causes which continue to have the highest number of accidents are "Handling of objects", with 35.8 per cent, and "Falls of persons", with 18.6 per cent.

Distribution of Causes, by Resultant Days Lost

| Cause of Injury | Totals | Deaths | Disabilities | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Permanent Total | Permanent Partial | Temporary Total |
| Handling of objects | 1,559,205 | 294,000 | 54,000 | 465,956 | 745,249 |
| Falls of persons | 1,343,151 | 282,001 | 78,000 | 459,619 | 523,531 |
| Machinery | 607,768 | 138,000 | 24,000 | 269,058 | 176,710 |
| Occupational diseases | 467,092 | 198,000 | 18,000 | 150,111 | 100,981 |
| Vehicles | 448,954 | 204,000 | 6,000 | 122,319 | 116,635 |
| Miscellaneous | 436,453 | 270,000 | 12,000 | 59,141 | 95,312 |
| Falling objects not handled by employee | 221,612 | 66,000 | 6,000 | 59,167 | 90,445 |
| Explosions | 209,673 | 102,000 | 12,000 | 39,161 | 56,512 |
| Stepping on or striking against objects | 202,689 | 18,000 | 12,000 | 46,388 | 126,301 |
| Hand tools | 92,217 | 6,000 | - | 34,468 | 51,749 |
| Animals | 9,258 | - | - | 6,090 | 3,168 |
| Totals | 5,598,072 | 1,578,001 | 222,000 | 1,711,478 | 2,086,593 |

As indicated above, the most serious cause of injury as measured in terms of time loss, is "Handling of objects", with 27.9 per cent of the total. The estimated time loss on this account, as shown by the above table, is 1,559,205 days or 340,029 days more than last year.

Average Time Loss Per Case, by Principal Causes

| <u>Cause of Injury</u> | <u>Per Cent of Total</u> | <u>Average Days Per Case</u> |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Handling of objects | 27.9 | 70 |
| Falls of persons | 24.0 | 116 |
| Machinery | 10.9 | 97 |
| Occupational diseases | 8.3 | 230 |
| Vehicles | 8.0 | 158 |
| Miscellaneous | 7.8 | 112 |
| Falling objects not handled by employee | 4.0 | 79 |
| Explosions | 3.7 | 80 |
| Stepping on or striking against objects | 3.6 | 40 |
| Hand tools | 1.6 | 35 |
| Animals | 0.2 | 55 |
| Totals | 100.0 | 90 |

In considering these figures, the fact should be remembered that the units cover all cases, including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. If more detailed analysis is desired to meet particular questions, reference should be made to the appendix under this table heading.

TABLE XI, MACHINERY, FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY MANNER OF OCCURRENCE AND BY PART OF MACHINE

The number of machine accidents, according to the cause and the percentage of the total, is given in the following table:

Machine Accidents, by Manner of Occurrence

| <u>Manner of Occurrence</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent of Total</u> |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Starting, stopping, or operating machine | 3,548 | 56.5 |
| All other | 872 | 13.9 |
| Flying objects | 701 | 11.2 |
| Adjusting machine, tool, or work | 655 | 10.4 |
| Cleaning or oiling machine | 292 | 4.6 |
| Breaking of machine, tool, or work | 147 | 2.3 |
| Repairing machine | 66 | 1.1 |
| Totals | 6,281 | 100.0 |

Of the 6,281 accidents, 3,548 or 56.5 per cent occurred while "starting, stopping, or operating machine", 2,126 occurring at the "point of operation".

Further analysis of the table is given in the following summary which shows the part of the machine on which the injury occurred.

Machine Accident, by Part of Machine

| <u>Part of Machine</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent of Total</u> |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Point of operation | 2,957 | 47.1 |
| All other | 2,760 | 43.9 |
| Belts | 245 | 3.9 |
| Gears | 179 | 2.8 |
| Cranks or eccentrics | 69 | 1.1 |
| Flywheels | 48 | 0.8 |
| Set screws, keys, bolts | 13 | 0.2 |
| Counterweights | 10 | 0.2 |
| Totals | 6,281 | 100.0 |

TABLE XII. CONDITION OF DEPENDENTS IN UNINSURED FATAL CASES

This table shows in detail, when the information was obtainable, the industry, occupation, age, wage, amount payable under the Act in analogous cases, dependents, settlement, and financial condition of the family. Analysis of the facts in the table is not made here, but will be found in a separate chapter devoted to the subject under this heading.

TABLE XIII. CONJUGAL CONDITION AND DEPENDENCY IN CASES OF FATAL INJURIES

The conjugal condition of the employees fatally injured and the extent of dependency according to the number of persons dependent are considered in the following analysis:

Conjugal Condition in Fatal Cases

| <u>Condition</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent of Total</u> |
|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Single | 33 | 12.6 |
| Married | 212 | 80.6 |
| Widowed | 13 | 4.9 |
| Divorced | 5 | 1.9 |
| Totals | 263 | 100.0 |

Of the 33 cases in which the employee was single, 13 had total dependents, 3 had partial dependents, and 17 had no dependents.

Total dependency was involved in all the cases where the employee was married.

Two of the thirteen widowed employees left total dependents, while the remaining eleven left no dependents.

Three of the five divorced employees left total dependents, one left partial dependents, and one left no dependents.

A total of 416 dependents were left in the 263 fatal cases, 412 being totally dependent and 4 partially dependent.

TABLE XIV, SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY AGE OF PERSONS INJURED

This table indicates that there were 1,125 cases of specific injuries. In 181 cases, or 16 per cent, the employees were more than 55 years of age. There were 2 cases in which the employee was under 16 years of age. The number of specific injuries to employees under the age of 18 has increased from 19 in 1950 to 25 in 1951.

| <u>Specific Injuries</u> | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Type of Injury</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
| One finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring or little finger, major hand; or 1 phalange of major index finger | 788 | 70.0 |
| Major index finger, 2 or 3 phalanges | 62 | 5.5 |
| One eye | 61 | 5.4 |
| Two or more fingers on major or minor hand; or thumb and fingers on minor hand; 2 phalanges | 53 | 4.7 |
| Major thumb, 1 phalange | 39 | 3.5 |
| Major index finger, 2 or 3 phalanges, and one or more fingers on same hand | 22 | 2.0 |
| Major hand or arm below elbow | 13 | 1.2 |
| One leg above knee | 9 | 0.8 |
| Two or more toes on one foot | 9 | 0.8 |
| Great toe, 1 phalange | 9 | 0.8 |
| Lesser toe, entire toe | 9 | 0.8 |
| Partial loss of vision | 7 | 0.6 |
| Major thumb, 2 phalanges | 7 | 0.6 |
| Great toe, entire toe | 5 | 0.4 |
| One foot, or one leg below knee | 4 | 0.3 |
| Minor hand or arm below elbow | 4 | 0.3 |
| One finger or thumb on one hand and two or more fingers on other hand | 4 | 0.3 |
| Both eyes | 3 | 0.3 |
| Major arm above elbow | 3 | 0.3 |
| Major thumb, 1 phalange and one or more fingers | 3 | 0.3 |
| Hearing, one ear | 2 | 0.2 |
| Thumb and index finger on major hand, 2 phalanges | 2 | 0.2 |
| Minor arm above elbow | 2 | 0.2 |
| Two or more fingers or thumbs and fingers on both hands | 2 | 0.2 |
| Major thumb, 1 phalange, and major index finger, 2 phalanges | 1 | 0.1 |
| One finger or thumb on one hand and one finger or thumb on other hand | 1 | 0.1 |
| Lesser toe, 1 phalange | 1 | 0.1 |
| Totals | 1,125 | 100.0 |

The group "One finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring or little finger, major hand; or 1 phalange of major index finger" is the largest numerically of all the groups classified in this table. Included in this classification are all finger injuries (except those occurring to the major thumb and to two or more phalanges of the major index finger) in which there is a loss either by amputation or the equivalent loss of use of less than two phalanges of one or more fingers.

TABLE XV, SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY CAUSES

Of the 1,125 specific injury cases, 807, or 71.7 per cent, occurred on machinery.

Of the 788 injuries to "one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand; or 1 phalange of major index finger", 595 were due to machinery accidents, 428, or 71.9 per cent, occurring at the "Point of operation".

Percentage Distribution of Specific Injury Cases by Causes

| <u>Cause of Injury</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent of Total</u> |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Machinery | 807 | 71.7 |
| Handling of objects | 164 | 14.6 |
| Hand tools | 57 | 5.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 25 | 2.2 |
| Falling objects | 19 | 1.7 |
| Vehicles | 16 | 1.4 |
| Stepping on or striking against objects | 14 | 1.2 |
| Fires, explosions, etc. | 11 | 1.0 |
| Falls of persons | 11 | 1.0 |
| Animals | 1 | 0.1 |
| Totals | 1,125 | 100.0 |

The following table shows the cause of injury in specific eye cases:

Cause of Injury in Specific Eye Cases

| <u>Cause of Injury</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> |
|---|------------------------|
| Hand tools | 28 |
| Machinery | 13 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 |
| Fires, explosions, etc. | 7 |
| Handling objects | 7 |
| Stepping on or striking against objects | 4 |
| Falls of persons | 2 |
| Falling objects not handled by employee | 1 |
| Total | 71 |

The above includes 7 cases of permanent partial reduction of vision, of which 4 occurred in the use of hand tools, 2 in the operation of machinery, and 1 was the result of falling objects not handled by the employee.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED THE NUMBER OF NON-FATAL CASES IN WHICH THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION WAS PAID UNDER § 34, THE YEAR IN WHICH THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED, AND THE TYPE OF DISABILITY INCURRED.

PERIOD IN WHICH COMPENSATION ENDED
AND TYPE OF COMPENSATION PAID

PERIOD IN WHICH ACCIDENT OCCURRED

YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31 *

| <u>YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1934</u> <u>TO DECEMBER 31, 1948</u> | <u>1918</u> <u>TO</u> <u>1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | |
| TOTAL ONLY | 488 | 22 | 18 | 17 | 28 | 36 | 41 | 17 | 1 | - | - | - | 668 |
| TOTAL AND PARTIAL | 188 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 16 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 247 |
| TOTAL AND SPECIFIC | 473 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 11 | - | - | - | - | 235 |
| TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC | 112 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 122 |
| PARTIAL ONLY | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| TOTALS | 964 | 38 | 29 | 28 | 45 | 63 | 72 | 37 | 1 | - | - | - | 1,277 |
| <u>YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1949</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ONLY | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 24 | 33 | - | - | - | 78 |
| TOTAL AND PARTIAL | 1 | - | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 9 | - | - | - | 28 |
| TOTAL AND SPECIFIC | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 6 | 15 | - | 1 | - | 26 |
| TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 6 |
| PARTIAL ONLY | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| TOTALS | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 17 | 40 | 59 | - | 1 | - | 139 |
| <u>YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1950</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ONLY | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 2 | - | 2 | 32 |
| TOTAL AND PARTIAL | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 4 | 10 | 18 | 1 | - | - | 39 |
| TOTAL AND SPECIFIC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 6 |
| TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 7 |
| PARTIAL ONLY | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 6 | 9 | 21 | 36 | 4 | - | 2 | 84 |
| <u>YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1951</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ONLY | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | - | - | 13 |
| TOTAL AND PARTIAL | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | - | - | 15 |
| TOTAL AND SPECIFIC | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| PARTIAL ONLY | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| TOTALS | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | - | - | 35 |
| GRAND TOTALS | 971 | 41 | 34 | 32 | 51 | 77 | 105 | 106 | 104 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 1,535 |

* PREVIOUS TO JULY 1, 1938, THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON JUNE 30TH.

Maximum Payment Cases, by Type of Disability and Percentage Distribution
July 1, 1933 to December 31, 1951

| <u>Type of Disability</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Total only | 791 | 51.5 |
| Total and partial | 329 | 21.4 |
| Total and specific | 270 | 17.6 |
| Total, partial, and specific | 138 | 9.0 |
| Partial only | 7 | 0.5 |
| Totals | 1,535 | 100.0 |

During the eighteen and one-half year period covered by the above table, there were 1,535 non-fatal cases in which the maximum compensation payable under ss. 34 and/or ss. 35 of Workmen's Compensation Act was paid. In 1,101 of these cases, the employees were still receiving total disability compensation at the time maximum was reached.

Of the 1,535 maximum payment cases, 686 occurred after September 19, 1935, the date upon which section 34a became effective. Under this section the employees in these cases would have rights to disability compensation for life if they prove that they are permanently disabled. The present status of these cases is as follows:

Status of Possible s. 34A Cases

| <u>Status of Cases</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> |
|---|------------------------|
| S. 34A payments made | 288 |
| S. 34A lump sum settlement made | 116 |
| S. 34A claim dismissed | 27 |
| S. 34A claim withdrawn | 3 |
| Employee died from causes not due to injury | 15 |
| Employee retired on pension | 11 |
| Employee returned to work | 34 |
| No further information available; no action taken by employee | 192 |
| Total | 686 |

Of the 288 cases on which S. 34A weekly payments were made, 2 employees have returned to work, 6 have received lump sum settlements, in 1 case payments were discontinued by the Board, 41 employees have died, and payments are still being made on 238 cases.

The following table shows the type of injury in cases where payments under s.34A were made. Injuries which resulted in the amputation or loss of use of a member of the body are classified according to the dismemberment.

Maximum Payment Cases in Which s.34A Weekly Payments Were Made

| <u>Type of Injury</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> |
|--|------------------------|
| Head, fractures | 6 |
| Head, all other | 16 |
| One eye, amputation or loss of vision | 15* |
| Both eyes, amputation or loss of vision | 2 |
| Trunk, fractures or dislocations | 34 |
| Trunk, all other | 45 |
| One hand or arm, amputation or loss of use | 11 |
| Both hands or arms, amputation or loss of use | 3 |
| One hand or arm, all other | 10 |
| Both hands or arms, all other | 3 |
| One foot or leg, amputation or loss of use | 13** |
| Both feet or legs, amputation or loss of use | 15*** |
| One foot or leg, all other | 41 |
| Both feet or legs, all other | 6 |
| Both arms and legs, amputation or loss of use | 2 |
| Arm and leg, amputation or loss of use | 3 |
| Arm and leg, all other | 5 |
| Multiple fractures | 8 |
| Mercury poisoning | 2 |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis, including silicosis, pneumoconiosis | 27 |
| Other occupational diseases | 5 |
| All other | 16 |
| Total | 288 |

* Includes 8 cases of previous loss of sight in other eye.

** Includes 1 case of previous loss of sight in one eye and serious back injuries.

*** Includes 1 case of previous loss of left hand.

Maximum Compensation Cases in Which the Last Payment was Made During the
Year January 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951, by Location
and Nature of Injury and by Type of Disability

| Location and Nature of Injury | Type of Disability | | | | Total Cases |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | Total only | Total and Partial | Total and Specific | Total Partial & Specific | |
| <u>Abrasions, contusions, bruises</u> | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Trunk | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| <u>Burns</u> | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Upper extremities | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Trunk | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| <u>Cuts, punctures, lacerations</u> | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Lower extremities | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| <u>Fractures</u> | 5 | 3 | - | 1 | 9 |
| Trunk | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Upper extremities | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Lower extremities | 5 | 1 | - | - | 6 |
| <u>Sprains and strains</u> | 6 | 4 | - | - | 10 |
| Trunk | 5 | 4 | - | - | 9 |
| Lower extremities | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| <u>All other</u> | 1 | 3 | - | - | 4 |
| Head | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Trunk | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Lower extremities | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| <u>Amputation or loss of use</u> | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| Upper extremities | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 |
| Lower extremities | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Head (eye) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| <u>Occupational</u> | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| Constitutional | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Body general | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Totals | 15 | 15 | 2 | 5 | 37 |

Maximum Payment Cases, by Age at End of Compensation Period

January 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951

| <u>Age Periods</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> | <u>Per Cent</u> |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 25 to 29 inclusive | 3 | 8.1 |
| 30 to 34 " | 1 | 2.7 |
| 35 to 39 " | 1 | 2.7 |
| 40 to 44 " | 5 | 13.5 |
| 45 to 49 " | 2 | 5.5 |
| 50 to 54 " | 3 | 8.1 |
| 55 to 59 " | 4 | 10.8 |
| 60 to 64 " | 4 | 10.8 |
| 65 to 69 " | 4 | 10.8 |
| 70 to 74 " | 3 | 8.1 |
| 75 to 79 " | 4 | 10.8 |
| 80 to 84 " | 3 | 8.1 |
| Totals | 37 | 100.0 |

DEPENDENCY IN FATAL INJURIES WHERE EMPLOYER WAS
NOT INSURED UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

From January 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951, reports of fatal injury to five employees of non-insured employers were filed with the Division.

On each injury the following information is recorded as of April 1, 1954.

1. The 58 year old, married employee in this case was working as a painter, receiving \$42.00 weekly. There were only three employees, so the employer was not obliged to be insured. The employer paid hospital and medical expenses. However, had the employer been insured, these expenses would have been paid by the insurer, and in addition the insurer would have paid \$300.00 for funeral expenses, the widow would have received \$20.00 weekly, and \$500.00 would have been paid under Sec.65N. Thus \$8,800.00 would have been paid in this case.
2. This is the case of a 51 year old, married carpenter, receiving a weekly wage of \$68.00. The employee left a dependent widow. Had the employer been insured, \$300.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses, the widow would have received \$20.00 weekly, and \$500.00 would have been paid under Sec.65N. The total payments in this case would have amounted to \$8,800.00.
3. The employee in this case was a 63 year old, single male, employed as a painter at a weekly wage of \$52.00. There were only two employees, so insurance was not compulsory. There were no dependents. If the employer had been insured, \$500.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses, \$500.00 under Sec.65, and \$500.00 under Sec.65N of the Act, making a total payment of \$1,500.00.
4. This 51 year old, single employee worked as a painter for a salary of \$60.00 a week. The employer was not insured since he had only two employees. There were no dependents. Had the employer been insured, \$500.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses, \$500.00 under Sec.65, and \$500.00 under Sec.65N. Thus \$1,500.00 would have been paid in this case.
5. This 16 year old boy was employed as a farm hand, averaging about \$40.00 a week. He was survived by his parents. The employer paid the medical expenses and the funeral bill of \$575.00. Settlement was made with the parents in the amount of \$1,500.00. Had the employer been insured, payments would have been made as follows: \$300.00 funeral expenses, \$500.00 under Sec.65N, and the parents would have received payments amounting to not more than \$6,000.00. Thus a possible total of \$6,800.00 would have been paid.

In the first four cases, this Division has no information as to possible settlements made, but had the above five cases, come within the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, a possible maximum payment of \$27,400.00 would have been made.

THE MEDICAL SECTION

Insurers, self-insurers, and the various governmental units reported payments for medical and hospital services on injuries occurring during the period January 1, 1951 to December 31, 1951, in the sum of \$10,377,425.51. This represents 31.2 per cent of the total benefits for the year. During this period 187,339 employees were furnished either medical or hospital treatment or both.

Impartial physicians are appointed by the Board. During the year covered by this report \$58,567.45 was spent for 3,691 impartial examinations and for 530 hospital records which the Board obtained.

The medical work of the Board has been administered from the viewpoint that employees are entitled to adequate medical and hospital treatment, but that the cost of such treatment should be reasonable.

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